Leased Wire DAY AND NIGHT REPORTS. WEATHER FORECAST. Unsettled tonight and Sunday; older Sunday.

# EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS, Saturday Evening, October 18, 1913-12 Pages

Two Women Defendants Take the Stand and Deny Government's Evidence.

SOLDIER IS NOT PUT ON THE STAND

HE United States vs. Fay Martin, Marjorie Campbell and Edward Otis, charging conspiracy to violate the white slave law, closed Saturday with argument by the attorneys for the government and for the de-

Fay Martin, an inmate of a house of prostitution, Edward Otis, an exsoldier, and Marjorie Campbell, proprietor of a house of prostitution in Silver City, N. M., are specifically charged with conspiring together with the intent to transport girls from El Paso to Silver City in violation of the Mann act reg-

City in violation of the Mann act reg-ulating the interstate commerce in women for immoral purposes.

Fay Martin took the stand late Fri-day afternoon in her own defence. She was recalled Saturday morning by the government for cross examination and was followed by Marjorie Campbell in her own defence. Otis did not take the stand.

The two women and the exsoldier were placed in jail Friday night, the Campbell woman protesting hysterical-

While the trial was in progress, the girls who were alleged to have been approached by Fay Martin remained in approached by Fay Martin remained in the grand jury room or in the hall. Two of the girl witnesses, Dollie Carter and Genevieve Hathway, wore big ribbon bows on their hair and were dressed alike in gray flannel waists, blue slashed skirts and cerise petticoats. They appeared to be under 16, although they testified that they were 17 each. Anna Lee Mingus was the best dressed one of the witnesses. She were a black and the witnesses. She wore a black and white striped silk waist, a stylishly cut cloth skirt and a big blue hat with a red feather. She affected the baby stare on the witness stand and talked with a decided drawl in answering

Assistant district attorney Charles C. Cresson opened the argument for the government and was followed by C. C. McDonald, attorney for the Campbell woman. John T. Hill followed for Otis and Robert T. Nelli and judge J. L. Camp argued for the government while L. A. Dale closed for the defence.

Begs to Be Kept From Jail.

Marjoric Campbell, one of the defendants in the Silver City white slave case, had her cup of joy overturned and refilled with the bitter

dregs of sorrow at the adjournment of court Friday night.

It is an iron bound rule of indge Maxey's courts that all defendants in criminal cases be sent to jall when their trial arturals. their trial extends over a day. The Campbell woman didn't know of this and almost fainted when the United States marshal informed- her that she would have to go to the county fall for the night. Well dressed, with an expensive cloth suit and kid gloves, she looked as if she was dressed more for a dinner at a hotel than for a cell in the county fall. To add to her terror, two big. black negroes, who had been seated behind her in the court room, were handcuffed together and stood at the back of her chair. "Don't take me to fall with these ningers," she walled in the abandon of her misery. "Can't you lock me up here—let me take a cab—anything but zoing down there with those men."

with those men.

Is Not Taken With Negroes.

She was assured by marshal J. H. Rogers that she would not be taken with the nesroes and that her attorneys might walk with her. Cart. Rogers also instructed the deputies to arrange it so she would not have to be locked in a cell with criminals over night. This quieted the woman but she dabbed at her eyes with a fine linea handkerchief as she 'lewended the three flights of steps leading to the street from the federal court.

Fay Martin, who had broken dewn at the noon recess when she saw the Fay Mertin, who had broken dewn at the noon recess when she caw the deputies placing handcuffs on the negroes stood the trip to jail bruyely, although her eyes were red rimmed from the tears she was forcing Lark. The realization that they must spend the night in jail came to the two women soon after judge Maxey had intimated that the government had not made out a case against Marjorie Campbell, and, while he did not rule on it, he said he was under the impression that he would set aside a verdet of guilty if the jury returned one dict of guilty if the jury returned one

Suggests Dropping Five Counts. (Continued on next page.)

DAILY RIDDLES

1. Why did the female giant in the circus marry the Ingia rubber man? 2. When did the dumb man speak? speak?

3. When did the deaf man hear?

4. When did the blind man see?

5. What is happier than an empty fisherman and full cree!?

Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising

Biggest Store Ad Today

The three column advertisemen of Sol I. Berg on page two of this section has the bonor of being the largest in today's paper,

SPECIAL NOTICE-The Heraid will on each day call attention to the largest store advertisement in the current

Conviction Abroad Bars Mrs. Pankhurst From Entering New York.

APPEAL IS MADE TO WASHINGTON

T EW YORK, Oct. 18.-Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English militant suffraget leader, who arrived here today for a lecture tour. was ordered deported by the immigration authorities within a little less than she came had docked.

The special board or inquiry which decided her case, voted not to admit her to the country under bond, but to send her back to France forthwith. Appeal is Made at Once.

Mrs. Pankhurst's lawyer. Herbert Reeves, filed an appeal by long dis-tance telephone with commissioner Caminetti and announced that the com-missioner general would hear the case



MRS, EMELINE PANKHURST.

tomorrow. Mr. Beeves said he would leave for Washington tonisht, taking with him a copy of the minutes of the special board.

Pending decision by Mr. Caminetti. Mr. Reeves said he would seek to have his client admitted to this cournry under bond so that she may be able to fulfill her engagement to speak at Madison Square garden tomorrow night.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmiont, the New York woman suffrage leader, who was to have been Mrs. Pankhurst's host, was prepared to give bond up to \$100.000 for Mrs. Pankhurst's good behavior while in America.

Under the ruling of the special board she will not be permitted to do so and Mrs. Pankhurst must remain at Ellis Island until deported, unless the board findings are reversed by the authorities at Washington.

Barred By Cenviction.

Mrs. Pankhurst's deportation was ordered under section two of the immi-

Mrs. Pankhurst's deportation was or-dered under section two of the immi-gration laws. This section provides for

dered under section two of the immigration laws. This section provides for the exclusion of persons convicted abroad of a crime or crimes involving moral turpitude. The board heid that Mrs. Pankhurst's conviction in England of conspirate to commit arson brought her within this class.

The militant leader's care moved with unexcelled celerity. She was interrogated by immigration inspectors on board the liner Provence on which she had made the trip from Havre, was d-tained but a few minutes aboard the vessel when it docked was rushed in a special tog to the detention station at Ellis Island and taken immediately before the special board of inquiry. Her examination by this board lasted little over an hour and she was not represented by counsel.

Mrs. Pankhurst toid the immigration officials that her purpose in coming to America was not to advocate the militant method for obtaining suffrage, but to lecture on the history and the progress of the cause in England.

Abandons Hunger Strike.

The best suite of rooms at the detention attillon was placed at Mrs. Pank-

Abandous Hunger Strike.

The best suite of rooms at the detention atation was placed at Mrs. Pankburst's disposal, pending the outcome of her appeal. This was occupied by prince Pignatelli, of Spain, when he was detained there last summer.

When Mrs. Pankhurst was informed that she was to be desorted she turned to her lawver and the four women who had waited for the verdict and announced her intention of beginning a hunger strike tr commel the authorities to release her. She changed her mind, however, when she learned that she was to be given a prompt henring on her appeal. Instead of beginning the hunger strike she ordered tea. chicken soup and sandwiches. After luncheon she saw reporters again and protested that she had not been given a fair hearing, inasmuch as her lawyer was not present.

Recalls American History. Recalls American History.

"The board was convictous, more or less," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "but the climax came when they said I was multy of moral turnitude. I said to them, 'then your ancestors were guilty of moral turnitude when thew threw the tea into Boston harbon.' I reminded them that Charles Stewart Parmell, who was convicted under the same act as I was arrested on was released. "I told them that I held human life sacred and never advocated the taking of life."

The bir resetting. The big meeting of welcome which local suffrage lenders planned to give Mrs. Pankhurst tomorrow night at Mediaga Square garden was postponed today until Morday night. In order the Mrs. Pankhurst's status might be fully determined.

determined.

Denounces Action of Beard.

Mrs. Pankhurst was bitter in her denunciation of the action of the board.

"I think the minds of the members of the special board of inquiry were made un before I landed here," she said: "Who did it. Who is responsible for the action taken by the board in ordering me deported? I am of the opinion that it was done by our political opponents on the other side."

CAMINETTI WILLING TO EXPEDITE APPEAL

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—Immigration commissioner Caminetti said today that no appeal by telephene in Mrs. Pankhurst's case would be considered by the immigration bureau and that it would be necessary to have the "actual physical records" in Washington and consider the case in the regular way. Officials of the bureau said they would consider the appeal tonight or tomorrow or at any time the papers (Continued on page two.)

It is an unfortunate fact that it is

One Striker Is Killed, Two Wounded, and a Deputy Shot in Colorado.

**GUARDS INCREASED** TO MAINTAIN ORDER

RINIDAD, COLO., Oct. 18 .- Twenty-five armed guards were today added to the force at Forbes, the oal camp, 10 miles north of here, where yesterday one striker was killed, two wounded and a deputy sheriff shot three hours after the vessel on which in a pitched battle between strikers and deputies. A machine gun was fired into the strikers' camp, quickly ending the battle.

R. E. Bradley, the wounded deputy, is in a serious condition in a local hospital. Quiet prevails this morning at Forbes. No arrests have been made. Strikers Are Released.

Twenty-one striking miners, held in the county jall for picketing at the McLoughlin mine, were released this morning at the request of general man-ager J. E. McLoughlin, who caused their arrest. Five strikers had been released previously and five are still held for carrying concealed weapons.

Strikers Start Battle. The battle began when strikers are said to have fired into the mine camp at Forbes. Bullets struck about the tipple house, around which women and children were gathered. A group of mine guards made a sortie to repel the attack, but were beaten back. Mine superintendent Nichols then called for aid from Trinidad. Sheriff Grisham immediately ordered his 10 mounted deputies who were stationed at the Ludlow camp to preserve order, to hasten to Forbes.

Fight at Close Range. The deputies arrived at the tent col-

The deputies arrived at the tent colony from a direction opposite to that of the Forbes mine, and as they entered the opening of a canyon, which led to the colony, they were made targets of many rifles. The fighting was at closer range than had been any of the hattles which previously occurred between strikers and guards.

Early during the engagement, after the arrival of the deputies, Bradley was shot while firing from a horse. Immediately the guards, made vindictive by the loss of their comrade, pressed harder upon the strikers. The automobile carrying the machine gun was turned with its rear toward the strikers camp and in haif of bullets were hurled into the tent colony and at the strikers between it and the guards.

guards.

The fire from the machine gun became hotter and the strikers retreated hastily to their tent.

Puts Dynamite Near Fire;

everywhere are now actively en- contest" on the square.

gaged in fighting the erooked "voting contest" frauds-and fraud is prac-

tically inseparable from "voting con-

that ran these fake "contest" games suf-

fered after-effects hard for them to live

down. In a few of the "contests" the

frauds were not discovered by the public

Knew They Had Been Duped.

In other contests, however, the losing

contestants discovered the frauds before

were counting the votes, and when con-

test was ended; with the result that the

publishers were threatened with suit for

In many cases, after the fraud was

discovered, the publishers made good

with the girls for fear that contestants

would take the case to court, where there

On the closing night of one recent

"popularity voting contest" nearly 30,000

copies of the paper containing the coupon

were sold in the last few hours; can

anyone doubt that this game had been

"tipped off" to the favorites and that

the losers had been marked for slaughter

from the beginning, and were merely be-

would be no hope for the publishers.

obtaining money under false pretences,

the closing days, others while the judges

the hardworking contestant.

tests.

National Fire Protective Association Urges Formation of Local Organizations.

PREPARES CIRCULARS AND URGES CLEANUPS

(By Frederic J. Haskin.) ASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18 .- According to the opinions of experts, fully one half of the fires in the United States are either due to preventable causes, or could have been checked before any material damage has been done if the proper means had been provided. Consequently fire prevention assumes a more important place in the minds of those who have given attention to the subject, than the means of protection after the fire has been allowed to make headway. If no fire is started no protection is required. In many parts of the country fire prevention organizations are springing up. A number have been organized under A number have been organized under the auspices of state or municipal governments. The National Fire Protective association now has an active committee devoted to the organization of State Fire Prevention association. Such organizations cooperate with the state fire marshal, with work shops and factories, and also with the state board of health, in securing interest in all measures calculated to prevent the starting of fires.

Notable Decrease in Ohio.

One of the first states to organize a fire preventive association was Ohio and within two years a noticeable decrease in the number of fires could be traced directly to its work. One of its distinct lines has been to secure the cooperation of the board of education in providing a course of primal education in the public schools as to the causes of fire, how to guard against them, how to extinguish incipient fires, and how to hold them in check while awaiting the response of the fire department. Many of these children are of foreign descent. Their parents may be unable to read the English language and thus are rarely familiar with the printed fire regulations. Talks Notable Decrease in Ohio. guage and thus are rarely familiar with the printed fire regulations. Talks are given by competent firemen in which the fire alarm system is explained and the uses of the small fire extinguishers found in most public buildings is demonstrated. As a result of the instructions given in school a hoy in Norwalk pulled an alarm for a fire he saw in a large grain elevator. He cut his finger upon the glass of the box, but by reason of his prompt action a conflagration was checked. In Ohio, Montana, Nebraska and Iowa special provision has been made for the systematic instruction of school children in fire prevention.

Literature Being Prepared.

Asks \$10,000 in Damages

Julian Cordona says that he was not skilled in the use of dynamite when he placed a number of sticks near a fire for the purpose of drying them out. That was on December 16, 1911. Priday afternoon Cordona filed suit in the 3th district court asking the Mt. Franklin Lime and Stone commany to pay him \$19,000 damages for injuries resulting from the explosion of the dynamite.

Literature Being Prepared.

Considerable literature upon the subject is being prepared. Two circulars have been used in New England entired the filed "Please Learn To" circular invites every individual to learn to locate the fire alarm nearest him, to send in a fire alarm, to speak distinctly when calling the fire department is incompleted.

Franklin Lime and Stone commany to pay him \$19,000 damages for injuries resulting from the explosion of the dynamite.

The plaintiff alloges that he was not skilled "Please Learn To" circular invites every individual to learn to locate the fire alarm, nearest him, to send in a fire alarm, to speak distinctly when calling the fire department is incompleted.

Senor Cologan y Cologan, the Span-

(Continued on Page Four.)

Newspaper "Voting Contests" Are Frauds

Publishers, Realizing That Themselves as Well as the Contestants Have Been Vic-

timized, Abandon These Schemes From Which the Gambling Element

and Cheating Are Inseparable, and Confine Themselves to Le-

gitimate Methods-Participants in the "Voting"

HE BETTER CLASS of newspapers , practically impossible to run a "voting southwest, save a few, are down on the

other contestants in the early part of

Reputable Publishers Drop It.

On a recent trip to one of the cities

of the southwest, during a conversation

with the publisher of one of the morn-

ing papers, who had had a voting contest

running last spring, I said: "They tell

me you are a great believer in 'popularity

contests,' and that you just finished one

He answered: "We have had a great

many 'voting contests' on this paper, but

Never Again.' Do you know there is no

possible chance to conduct a contest

egitimately? No more of them for us.

In the same city, I called on the man

Straight Business Methods Now.

We are through with them forever."

the game, that she would win first prize.

has been done.

last spring."

petition."

Schemes Are Almost Invariably Duped. B. H. H. FRIS, COUNTRY CIRCULATION MANAGER EL .'ASO HERALD.

regular newspaper force—a hold up game spent their money on these "voting popu-

For example, let us say you have a others send out men and women to se-

Even though you would put in sion basis; others send out girls to se-

very good friend in a "popularity con- cure subscriptious, on a straight commis

Lawmakers Arraigned on Political Charges Are Liberated in Mexico.

RODOLFO REYES NOT GIVEN HIS LIBERTY

Seventy-four of the 110 members of the Mexican chamber of dent Health of provisional arrested by order EXICO CITY, Mex., Oct. 18 .were formally arraigned today before the second judge of the federal district, who has had charge of the investigation into the cases. The period for filing charges against the deputies expired today.

The charges entered against the deputies today were all for political offences designated by the law as rebellion, sedition and "insults" to imment, chaos is going to come, and we

portant public functionaries. Ten of the deputies, against whom there was said to be insufficient evidence, were released today. The others had been previously set at liberty.

Rodolfo Reyes Is Held. Rodolfo Reyes is Heid.

It was expected yesterday that Rodelfo Reyes, formerly provisional minister of justice, and Jorge Vera Estanol, formerly provisional minister of public instruction, would be released, but they were among those kept in charge.

The sensational arrest of the deputies on October 10 was a sequel to their signature of resolutions demanding an investigation into the disappearance of senutor Lominguez and warning the provisional president that if he did not guarantee their immunity from arrest they would hold their sessions somewhere else.

Intervention Favored.

"That the United States must act to put an end to the impossible conditions constituting a daily menace to the lives of their nationals," was the opinion expressed by several of the diplomatic representatives who assembled for an informal conference in the German legation here Wednesday. Among those

The plaintiff alleges that he was in the employ of the defendant company in a laborer. He says that he was in the reader not to go into closets with a laborer. He says that he was ingular to go into closets with the reader not to go into closets with suckered by P. F. Frick, foreman at the unarry, to place the dynamite near the ire, to dry it out. The foreman, he alcases in wooden boxes or barrels, not in the use of dynamite, as a was employed only as a simple in the use of dynamite. The was in the general requests the reader not to go into closets with in the use of the was in the reader not to go into closets with the plant of the was in the reader not to go into closets with the

Just as Much So as That of Roosevelt, Says Henry Lane Wilson.

SEES INTERVENTION IS THE FINAL RESULT

deputies arrested by order of pro- legal as the government of Roosevelt visional president Huerta October 10, when he succeded to the presidency after the assassination of president

does not get behind the Huerta governmenl, chaos is going to come, and we
will have to ge down and take care of
the country. We would have to supervise the election and then the new
president would be labelled "the Gringo
president." As soon as our soldlers had
left the country, the Mexicans would
get out their knives and we should have
to go back again. That would mean
controlling the country and all the
countries to the Panama canal. Intervention would be all right if we st yed
there all the time, but it would be bad
for our morals and pocketbooks."

for our morals and pocketbooks."

Says 50 Percent Are Outcasts.
In discussing the condition of the lower classes in Mexico, Mr. Wilson said that 50 percent were outcasts and pariahs and were illiterate.

"Under those conditions, it can easily be understood what difficulties my distinguished namesake and Mr. Bryan would have in establishing an altruistic republic and how the problem kept Mr. Bryan from some of his lecture engagements. for our morals and po

ments.

"In Mexico 75,000 Americans own more than all the Mexicans. For the most part, this was acquired honestly, but in spite of this an effort was made to deprive them of their property. Mr. Bryan holds that property abroad has no rights. I do not agree. You might as well take away life as take away property."

operty. Eighty-four Americans Murdered. Discussing the Madero regime, Mr. Discussing the Madero regime, Mr. ilson said that 84 Americans had been Wilson said that S4 Americans and seen killed in Mexico and not one murderer had been punished and that six months prior to the overthrow of Madero the entire country wanted it, yet. "the death of the two Maderos seemed to have agitated the United States government wars then the murder of the ment more than the murder of the Americans.

Wilson's Actions in Mexico. Regarding the part he took in bring-ng about the making of Huerta presi-dent, Wilson said that the Huerta and dent, Wilson said that the Huerta president, Wilson said that the Huerta and Diaz factions were in the capital ready to renew the bombardment and that while I was not so instructed. I took immediate action to prevent it. The representatives of the two factions were at the embassy seven hours and finally agreed to make Huerta provisional president, leaving Diaz at liberty to pursue his candidacy. No act of mine rendered such valuable service to Americans and foreigners in my entire career, and yet the administration at Washington called my act an intrusion into the policies of the country. The officials at home have queer conceptions of the difficulties of their diplomatic representatives.

## GEN. CARRANZA ORGANIZES CABINET

General Felipe Angeles May Be Named
Minister of War—Every Department to Be Represented.

Nogales. Sonora. Mex. Oct. 18.—Gen.
Carranza has announced the partial organization of a cabinet; the members of
which will represent every department
of civil government. This move, it is
believed, is made to increase the possibility of recognition of the "Constitutionglists" by the United States.

Rafael Zubaran was named minister
of gobernacion and Francisco Escudero
minister of hacienda; Gen. Felipe Angeles, who has just returned from Europe, will probably become minister of
war. "voting contests," and they are through In nearly every "contest" it is a clear with them forever, because they know case of hold up practised by the pro- that fraud is practically inseparable from moters and their employes outside the them. Most newspapers that formerly Last year the "contest" grafters were from start to finish, although the fraud harity" schemes, are now using it for

doing a land office business in all parts has often been conscaled even from the legitimate purposes in increasing circulaof the southwest. All of the newspapers | publishers, at any rate until the damage | tion. Some of them are spending it in war,
Organization was becun of the de-partments of foreign relations, fomento and communication, but their heads were not announced. bettering their news and feature service;

AUSTRIA SELECTS NEW

Vienna, Austria, Oct. 18.—Koloman Kania Von Kany, chief of the literary bureau of the Austrian foreign office, was today appointed Austro-Hungarian minister to Mexico.

Unsatisfactory to Wilson and Bryan as Provisional President of Mexico.

HUERTA MAY GET OUT AT ANY TIME

Plot to Assassinate Diaz Complicates Situation in Mexican Politics.

T ASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18-Possibilities of Huerta's immediate retirement as reported by John Lind, president Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, commanded foremost attention in the Mexican situation here today and administration officials were awaiting advices to supplement those of late yesterday which suggested very strongly that Mexice's provisional president had been deterred only for lack of agreement on a man to success him.

ment on a man to succeed him.

Blanquet Not Approved.

General Blanquet, minister of war, one of the group who acted with Huerta in the downfall of Madero, was mentioned as a successor, but not approved here.

here.

Diplomatists were also of the opinion that Blanquet was ineligible because he was born in Spain and the Mexican constitution demands a native born. Whether Blanquet could relieve the situation with the United States also was a question discussed.

Plots against Disc.

was a question discussed.

Plots Against Disz.

Reports of Huerta's impending retirement, rumors of death plots against Pelix Disz, a rival president candidate, and the attitude of foreign governments, which already have recognized Huerta and some of which are regarded as sympath zing with the position of the United States, all served to make the present situation more make the present situation more The attitude of Great Britain, accord-

cials showed some disappointment to learn that sir Llonel Carden presented his credentials to Huerta the day after No Protectorate Planned.

No Protectorate Planned.

Speeches in congress and other suggestions yesterday for an armed protectorate over Mexico in conjunction with other nations were met by high administration officials with the deciaration that such an act would impair the sovereignty of Mexico. Attention was called to president Wilson's original instructions to Mr. Lind, in which he said:

"It is our purpose in whatever we do

which he said:

"It is our purpose in whatever we do or propose in this perplexing and distressing situation, not only to pay the most scrupulous regard to the sovereignty and independence of Mexico—that we take as a matter of course to which we are bound by every obligation of right and honor—but also to give every possible evidence that we act in the interest of Mexico alone and not in the interest of any person or body of the interest of any person or body of persons who may have personal or property claims in Mexico they may feel they have the right to press."

It is declared by those who know president Wilson's attitude on these questions, that no matter what emergency may arise, even though drastle measures are eventually required to composed the situation in Mexico, under no circumstances will the present administration at Washington interfera

in any way with the sovereign or ter-ritorial rights of Mexico.

Acquisition Not Considered. Acquisition Not Considered.
London dispatches declaring Great
Britain looked with disfavor on the
suggestion of armed intervention because it would not benefit British interests while it might, by annexation
of territory or indemnity, recompense
the United States, brought from officials the comment that territorial acquisition would never be considered in
connection with intereference with
Mexico, any policy that may hereafter lexico, any policy that may hereafter e adopted looking to the restoration constituional order and peace.

of constituional order and peace.

Gen. Angeles Joins Carranza.

"Constitutionalist" representatives here have called attention to the appointment of Gen. Felipe Angeles as minister of war to governor Carranza. They say Angeles was commissioned a major general before Madero was overthrown, that he remained in Mexico City until a month ago and at the first opportunity salled for Europe and came to Continued on page 11.)

YAQUIS PARADE WITH FEDERAL COMMANDER IS VICTIM OF THE INDIANS HUMAN HEAD ON POLE

OUGLAS, Ariz, Oct. 18.-The ancient custom of heralding victory by making public demonstrations with the heads of the conquered, was revived at Fuerte, Sinaloa, at the time of its occupation by the rebels, two weeks ago, according to stories told today by travelers who reached here.

Following the invasion of Fuerte, the story runs, Yaqui indians pursued the retreating federal army and captured, among others, Prefecte Torres, a federal commander. The indians put him to death and returned with his head, parading it about the streets on a pole. Torres, it is reported, had threatened to execute any "Constitutionalists" who fell into his hands.

FEDERALS ROUT REBELS.

Gen. Pedro Ojeda's federals, by a trick, have succeeded in ousting the insurgents from the vicinity of Guaymas, according to a version of the recent fighting which has reached the border. It was reported that the "Constitutionalists" have been driven from Empalme, a suburb of the gulf port. The government forces, it was related, had left Guaymas by boat estensibly to go to the assistance of Mazatlan. Under cover of darkness the federals returned and made a night attack on the insurgent positions.

The Sonora state troops retreated northward, establishing a new base at

### because the bunco men who were at the three times as much money in legitimate cure a certain number of subscriptions head of the game were too smooth for subscriptions as any other contestant to enable them to get an automobile had secured during the entire life of the piano, vacation trips, or a home. Should contest, your favorite would not have a they fail to secure the required number. ghost of a chance at pulling down the the canvassers are paid a commission on

Inasmuch as this is a straight business proposition, the girls do not have to beg for subscriptions as they had to do during the "voting contests" in former days Then too, there are no disappointments or gambling features connected with these new circulation ideas. Every work er is paid for the work done, and special prizes may be given as bonuses, bu

they are going to be "jobbed." The great majority of reputable newsager of the leading evening paper. The papers have learned that they cannot same question was asked of him. His ancontrol the methods of the men who swer was: "We do not believe in the make a business of conducting these 'voting contest' as a circulation builder, "contests," and that the newspaper puband we would not conduct one unless we lisher himself is often victimized by were forced to do it by a morning comthem, not to mention the many disarpointments among contestants when they at last realize that they have been All of the newspaper publishers of the duped.

# grand prize, for usually the "contest" all subscriptions secured. Bignager has "fixed it" for one of the No Gamble in No Gamble in This.

there is no gamble. "Contest" Participants Are Duped. The "voting contest" is a gamble with fraud and deception at the bottom of it Participants in "voting contests" may as well realize right from the start that